

Converting Colors

HunterLab(83.5995, -9.0695,
16.7454)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(83.5995, -9.0695,
16.7454) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(83.7375, -9.2561,
16.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDCBE
RGB	220, 220, 190
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1372, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	60°, 30%, 80%
HSV	60°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	64.4026, 70.1197, 58.8553
YIQ	216.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

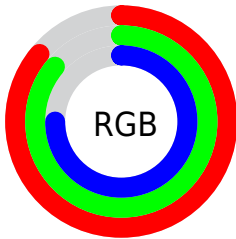
Format	Color
RYB	190, 220, 190
Decimal	14474430
CIELab	87.06, -5.04, 14.76
CIELCh	87, 15.602, 108.865
Yxy	70.1228, 0.3330, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664510 (0xFFDCDCBE)
YUV	216.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993
Hunter-Lab	83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440

Details

The HunterLab color $83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $72.7621, 1.6302, -10.3123$, and the grayscale version is $83.1707, -4.4378, 4.5188$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99.7165, -6.8910, 9.4830$, and $60.5935, -7.3891, 14.0503$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83.2056, -12.2222, 24.6587$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.3559, -5.8589, 8.0970$.

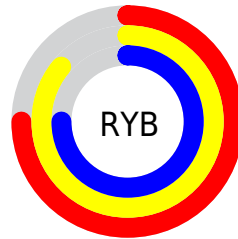
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (75%)

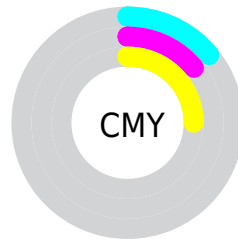


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7375, -9.2561,
16.9440

■ 83.7375, -9.2561,
16.9440

214.7047,
-18.0526, 29.3249

■ 71.8517, -8.3797,
15.5741

■ 109.2629,
-11.0751, 19.6719

■ 60.5868, -7.5205,
14.1911

122.8485,
-12.0133, 21.0346

■ 49.9811, -6.6801,
12.7887

136.9547,
-12.9714, 22.4003

■ 40.0787, -5.8571,
11.3559

151.5629,
-13.9491, 23.7708

■ 30.9334, -5.0493,
9.8762

166.6565,
-14.9463, 25.1474

■ 22.6141, -4.2523,
8.3238

182.2204,

■ 15.2128, -3.4581,

-15.9628, 26.5314

6.6538

198.2406,
-16.9983, 27.9237

■ 8.8389, -2.9592,
6.1872

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 83.7375, -9.2561,
16.9440

■ 83.7375, -9.2561,
16.9440

■ 83.2056, -12.2222,
24.6587

■ 84.3559, -5.8589,
8.0970

■ 82.7522, -14.7547,
31.2490

■ 85.0569, -2.0238,
-1.8860

■ 82.3763, -16.8651,
36.7399

■ 85.8060, 2.0392,
-12.4629

■ 82.0744, -18.5673,
41.1681

■ 85.8063, 2.0402,
-12.4624

81.8422, -19.8810,
44.5847

85.8066, 2.0413,
-12.4620

81.6745, -20.8320,
47.0570

85.8069, 2.0424,
-12.4615

81.5650, -21.4534,
48.6713

85.8072, 2.0435,
-12.4611

81.5060, -21.7885,
49.5400

85.8076, 2.0446,
-12.4606

81.4863, -21.9000,
49.8281

85.8079, 2.0457,
-12.4601

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7393, -1.5620, 17.3615



83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440



83.7393, -15.4519, 13.3954

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.7393, -9.2583, 16.9451



83.7393, -14.0947, -6.8924



83.7393, 10.7277, 1.7611

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440



72.7621, 1.6302, -10.3123

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.7393, 7.1033, -5.3614



83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440



83.7393, -7.3440, -10.6528

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.7393, -9.2583, 16.9451



83.7393, -18.1730, -0.1784



83.7393, 0.4231, -10.0683



83.7393, 10.1694, 9.0333

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440



83.7393, -17.9833, 9.5320



83.7393, 0.4231, -10.0683



83.7393, 9.9530, -0.7408

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83.7393, -9.2583, 16.9451



99.6795, -7.0940, 10.0100



74.6739, 6.1112, 7.4408



46.0893, -3.4307, 5.0180

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.7393, -9.2583, 16.9451



98.8150, -11.8657, 22.4296



82.3934, -14.0573, 15.4683



39.0689, -3.6663, 6.2155



62.4240, -16.7767, 38.1717



15.8888, -4.2697, 9.7159

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.7621, 1.6302, -10.3123



83.5115, 3.3449, -15.6500



74.1451, 6.2923, -8.3493



35.5209, -0.1558, -2.5717



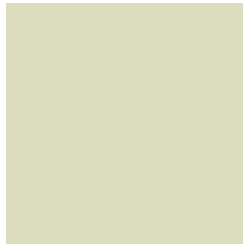
17.4150, 47.2371, -123.7329



4.4330, 12.0235, -31.4902

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

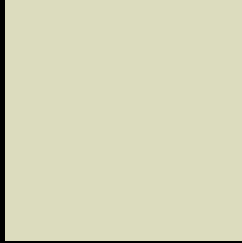
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

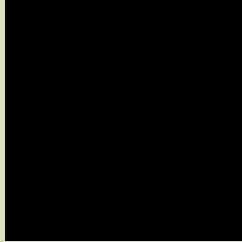
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

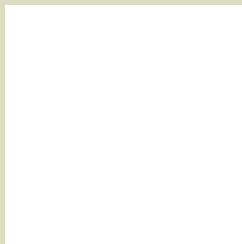
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 83.7375, -9.2561,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440

Protanopia

83.6408, -4.8548, 17.3264

Deuteranopia

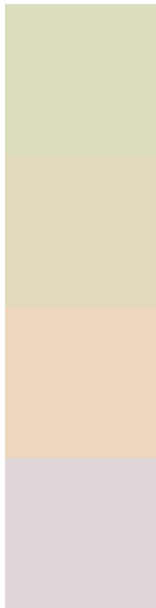
83.5796, 5.9516, 16.2291



Tritanopia

83.6848, 2.5088, -1.9528

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440

Protanomaly

83.6574, -6.3855, 17.3167

Deuteranomaly

83.6850, 0.1104, 16.6466

Tritanomaly

83.6163, -1.8251, 5.4266

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440

Achromatopsia

83.2990, -4.4446, 4.5258

Achromatomaly

83.3986, -6.2971, 9.3127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(220, 220, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 220, 190)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 220, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 220, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(220, 220, 190) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 220, 190) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 220, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 220, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 83.7375, -9.2561, 16.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 220, 190) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
220, 190) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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